

"DO THOU LIBERTY GREAT."

INSPIRE OUR SOULS AND MAKE OUR LIVES IN THY POSSESSION HAPPY OR OUR DEATHS GLORIOUS IN THY CAUSE."

BENNETTSVILLE, S. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 1904

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Parker Notified of His Nomination.

The Formal Speech of Notification Made by Congressman Champ Clark.

MANY DEMOCRATS ATTEND Amid the Thunders of Applause the Candidate Hears the Call of Democracy and the People.

At Esopus, N. Y., where he lives, Judge Alton B. Parker on last Wednesday received formal notification of his nomination for the Presidency of the United States as the candidate of the Democratic party, and in accepting gave public expression for the first time of his views on the issues of the campaign.

The notification was brought to him by Representatives Camp Clark, of Missouri, as chairman of a committee representing every State and Territory in the Union. Mr. Clark, in a brief speech informed the candidate of his nomination, and presented to him a formal communication signed by the committee.

Standing bareheaded, during a brief lull in the rain storm which had lasted since noon after daylight, Judge Parker accepted the nomination and set forth his views in a speech that evoked frequent and hearty applause. He spoke for a little more than half an hour.

The ceremony was held on the lawn at Rosemount, under the trees at the north of the house, and was attended by upwards of 600 persons, the larger number of whom came from New York City with the notification committee on the steamer Sagamore. The company included many Democrats of national prominence, as well as a large and representative delegation from Tammany Hall.

There would have been a gala day gathering from Kingston and vicinity where perhaps the Judge is best known, but the rain had been so heavy and so continuous that few local people ventured forth.

It was at first decided to hold the ceremonies on the Sagamore, owing to the storm, but the protest of those who wanted Judge Parker notified at his own house was so vigorous that at the last moment the little platform erected on the Parker lawn was hastily decorated with flags and the ceremonies were held there according to the original plan.

During most of the time occupied by Champ Clark's speech the rain was falling in a steady drizzle, but it stopped entirely just as Judge Parker began his address, and held off until he finished.

Representative Clark was speaking and Judge Parker was standing bareheaded without shelter when a man in the crowd called: "Somebody hold an umbrella over Judge Parker."

A number were immediately offered but the Judge refused them with a courteous wave of the hand. "Justice for all, special privileges for none," said Mr. Clark, and the spectators showed their appreciation of the sally by a shout of laughter.

While Judge Parker was speaking there was no need of shelter. The rain stopped and not a breath of air stirred. In the stillness, every word could be heard distinctly to the farthest corner of the crowd.

It is long years since Judge Parker has been heard in a political speech, and to most of his hearers he was absolutely new in this capacity. They heard him with a keen interest, not unmixed with curiosity. The address was delivered in the clearest tones, in a voice seldom raised above the conversational pitch, but perfectly audible, even to those seated in the rear. His enunciation was distinct and his delivery exceedingly deliberate. He used few gestures, making his emphasis almost entirely with his voice. He adhered to the text of his written address, with the wording of which he appeared perfectly familiar, though he held a copy in his hand and followed it somewhat closely with his eyes while speaking.

The speech was heard with closest attention and applause frequently punctuated it. The candidate's audience awoke to a high pitch of enthusiasm when he spoke of so-called militarism and imperialism.

"Ours is a world power," said he, "and as such it must be maintained, but I deny that it is at all recently that the United States has attained this eminence."

When he enunciated this principle there came a burst of cheers that caused the speaker to wait a few minutes before he continued. His pledge not to accept a second term if he was elected aroused instant interest, which increased to marked enthusiasm when the speaker went on to explain his position. Then the crowd seemed to yield to the force of his reasoning and at the end of a particularly telling period toward the close of the speech, it gave the candidate the greatest demonstration of the afternoon. It looked as though every man, woman and child in the throng surrounding the platform had a small American flag and as they cheered the waving flags almost concealed the occupants of the stand. The speaker waited for the applause to subside and then made his few concluding remarks, finishing his address at six minutes before three. He began his address at 2.18 P. M.

HE WAS SMOOTH.

A Macon Hotel Man Up Against the Real Article.

A dispatch from Macon, Ga., to the Augusta Chronicle says Proprietor B. H. Hendricks, of the Park hotel, Wednesday morning swore out a warrant in the city court for W. W. Craig, one of his guests, who has departed for parts unknown and who has not paid the proprietor his bill for lodging since last Wednesday.

From what can be judged Craig is one of the smoothest citizens that ever visited the Central City. He came to this place last Wednesday and said that he was an expert chauffeur representing the New York Safety Steam Power company, and that he intended to give a free exhibition for the benefit of the people who ride in these parts. He did not have much machine and said that it would arrive in a few days. He took particular pains to have a number of persons about the hotel hear him telephoning to the freight department of the Southern railway and asking them to change the route of his racing auto which had been billed through mistake by way of New Orleans.

He also hurriedly opened a letter in the hotel Wednesday in the presence of Mr. Hendricks and others, from which he produced a check for \$98.66. This he asked the hotel man to cash. But Mr. Hendricks was wise. He telegraphed about the New York Safety Steam Power company and was told by one bank that no such establishment was known.

Craig, however, was able to borrow a few dollars on the strength of the check. Later, however, he gave a draft on the concern. The wires were used and nothing satisfactory was learned. In the meantime things were getting so warm in the track of Craig that he disappeared Wednesday night some time of early Wednesday morning. The police of the various cities and towns of the state have been notified to look out for Craig.

As Judge Parker spoke his closing words the band struck up "The Star Spangled Banner," and from the deck of the yacht Sapphire in the river below a number of bombs were fired in salute. The yacht, however, was suspended the national colors. Later there were whistle salutes from the steamer Sagamore, John P. Squire, yacht Sapphire and August Belmont's yacht, The Scout, which brought former Senator David B. Hill from Hyde Park.

After the ceremony all crowded up eagerly to shake the candidate's hand and to congratulate him upon his speech.

The reception was continued on the veranda until after 4 o'clock when the company broke up and the visitors returned to their beds and trains.

Congressman Clark, in his notification speech, in part: "Your long and conspicuous career as a jurist in one of the high courts in the world—the period which you have spent in expounding constitutions and statutes—cause your countrymen to believe that more exalted position to which they are about to call you, you will carry with you that profound respect for the constitution and the laws which with you has become a confirmed mental habit and upon which depends the perpetuity of our system of government."

"Into your hands the great historic party of constitutional government has committed its standard with abiding faith in your courage, your integrity, your honor, your candor and your patriotism, believing that under your leadership we will achieve a signal victory, hoping that your administration will be such a fortunate, such a happy epoch in our annals as to mark the beginning of a long era of Democratic ascendancy and that you will so discharge the duties of your high office as to rank in history with the greatest and best-beloved of American presidents."

"The convention, according to Democratic custom, appointed a committee of which it did me the honor to make me chairman for which I am deeply grateful to convey to you of the information of your selection as the Democratic nominee for president of the United States."

Judge Parker's speech in full will be found in another column.

Crazed by Grief.

At Olive Springs, Miss., frantic with grief over the death of her husband, Mrs. A. C. McCarroll, yesterday morning, shot and killed herself with a revolver. The woman, unconscious, fell to the ground and died in an hour. Mrs. McCarroll conducted the principal hotel in the city, and when her husband, Attorney W. H. McCarroll, died several days ago the shock unsettled her reason. The climax came in her fearful act of self-destruction.

Will Keep Them Busy.

The 200,000 workmen in Pennsylvania who have been laid off, the 20,000 strikers in the New England mills and the 30,000 working men who are out on account of the little differences with the beef trust will provide sufficient ground for prosperity talkers to keep at the star Republican spellbinders busy this year.

Cotton is Hurt.

The farmers in many sections of the State are complaining of too much rain, particularly Colleton county, and then made his few concluding remarks, finishing his address at six minutes before three. He began his address at 2.18 P. M.

BRYAN'S GREAT SPEECH.

The Charlotte News Makes a Prediction About Bryan.

Allen White, the famous Kansas journalist, writing for Collier's Weekly has this to say of Bryan's great speech before the Democratic convention:

"It must be considered one of the memorable orations of this prosy unoriginal day. It has been said that some words are so momentous that they become deeds. Bryan's were such. As he talked, the purple shadows of the coming day were seen through the windows, and before he closed the dawn was gray about him. He stood there surrendering his power, that had come to his youth so suddenly. He had carried the banner of social Democracy in America further than any other man had carried it. It is not free silver that Bryan stands for, and he knew it, in the breaking day, when his party told him to stand aside. He believes that his idea (whether he defines it clearly or not is immaterial) is important to the life of his country. Probably he is wrong; but as he stood there sadly appealing to his party for his old cause, which he knew was a lost cause, he seemed bidding farewell—a long farewell—to all the power and glory that has been the breath of his nostrils. He has lived cleanly, and has acted fairly and squarely according to his lights. He is the ideal of that party, of his branch of his party, which stood for his ideas. These men live in the middle west. Thousands of them came many hundred miles to see him surrender, and he quit like a gentleman with his colors flying."

The editor of The News is not what might be called a Bryan Democrat though we are all plain Democrats now, and is at the farthest removed from Populism. But we desire to make a prediction that may be conveniently remembered if it comes true, to this effect: If Bryan is elected he will probably be re-elected for the second term. What the country needs today is a man of the Parker type and he will personally grow more popular instead of less as was the fate of his last Democratic predecessor in that high office. But Parker is not the type of a man that is called a "reformer." He is getting so warm in the track of Craig that he disappeared Wednesday night some time of early Wednesday morning. The police of the various cities and towns of the state have been notified to look out for Craig.

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A Woman Scalded.

Before the horrified gaze of hundreds of society women and men in evening dress, dining on the broad verandas of the Park Casino, in the mellow rays of Japanese lanterns, and as the orchestra played the scalp of Miss Mary Dougherty, of No. 316 North street, Rochester, N. Y., was torn from her head by the crank shaft of a motor car, which she had just alighted from which she had just alighted, about six o'clock Wednesday night. The flow of blood, crimsoning the sofa, and her shrieks, caused a dozen women to faint and all the guests were thrown into a panic. While she was writhing on the gravel walk her screams, with those of her sister and a woman friend who were in the automobile, were echoed by the women in the Casino's fashionable throng. Many calls were called for, and a score of private equipages drove away from their passengers, while the unfortunate woman, carried into the main building of the Casino, was being attended by Dr. Lathrop, of the Presbyterian Hospital.

A Fraud Uncovered.

A fraud order was issued today by the postoffice department against Prof. E. E. Dutton and his "School of Science," at Lincoln, Neb. Mr. Dutton professes to have the powers of Christ and claims to have a singular force simply wonderful to mankind. In his advertising matter, that the department says is bringing him in a fortune, he announced that for \$5 "he would awaken the great soul of the functions of your five special senses and to develop psychic faculties in ten days and make you a wonderful hypnotist, with power to travel in spirit to any home and trace buried and stolen articles, find buried treasures and read the very life history of any person from the cradle to the grave."

Cured Lockjaw.

Dr. Charles W. Mercer, a young physician attached to the staff of the City Hospital, Richmond, Va., just succeeded in curing a case of lockjaw. The patient was Charles Hollman, a one-legged man. While traveling in a cattle car he was injured by a nail passing through the stump of his leg. He was taken to the hospital with his jaws tightly locked. Dr. Mercer opened the wound, cleaned and cauterized it. He then administered hypodermically at intervals light doses of tetanus antitoxin, which wrought a complete cure.

Hard Fighting.

A junk which has arrived at Chepo, having left Port Arthur on August 8, brings confirmation of previous reports of severe fighting day and night. One Japanese shell struck the corner of a building in Port Arthur and killed or wounded 200 people. Fifteen six-inch shells fell at one spot on the water front in one day, but hurt no one. It is strongly estimated that the Japanese are from five to eight miles from Port Arthur.

WINTHROP COLLEGE.

A List of the Young Ladies Who Won Scholarships.

THE LIST DOES NOT INCLUDE The Names of Those to Whom Full Scholarships Have Been Awarded Before the Late Examination.

On July 8, 646 young women, at the various county seats in South Carolina, applied for a scholarship in Winthrop and stood the entrance examination for admission; the results of this examination have just been determined. The successful applicants will be at once notified.

Those interested are in all sections of the State and, of course, they are anxious; some have been successful, others must try again. The list is not complete and in the counties of Anderson, Edgefield, Newberry and York the result is not yet known. The delay comes from various causes. The Act of the Legislature under which these scholarships are now awarded is a new one and various limitations not before in force now apply; sickness, lack of information as to details, both contribute to the delay in these cases and as soon as possible the uncertainty will be ended.

The following is the list as it now stands. This list does not include names of those to whom full scholarships have been awarded before, but only those who have secured them by this last examination. The number following the name of county indicates the number of scholarships vacant in that county when this examination was offered—the term "one year" following any name indicates that the award in this case is for one year only, and that this scholarship will be open for competition by examination again next year; this condition is determined by the average made in examination:

Abbeville, (1) Eliza L. Mabry, Abbeville. Aiken, (3) Sarah M. Lesley, Langley; Ethel Coleman, one year, Earle; Ophelia Langston, (one year) Langley. Anderson, (4) report not complete. Bamberg, (1) Linnie Riley, (one year) Bamberg. Barnwell, (1) Blanche Baxley, Blackville. Beaufort, (1) Alma Ohlandt, one year, Beaufort. Berkeley, (2) Pearl Gilmore, Holly Hill; Edna Barre, Pinopolis; Edith Oliver, one year, Pinopolis. Charleston, (4) Ethel M. Lofton, (one year), McMillan; Sallie W. Smith, (one year), Mount Pleasant. Cherokee, (1) Rena Wessinger, Gainesville. Chester, (1) Evelyn Albright, Chester. Chesterfield, no vacancy. Clarendon, (2) Sallie B. Anderson, one year, Summertown; Sadie E. Tisdale, one year, Manning. Colleton, (3) Bessie Barnwell, Adams Run; Caroline E. Caldwell, one year, Walterboro; Mary E. Ackerman, one year, Cottageville. Darlington, (3) Margaret Lawrence, Darlington; Florence A. Burn, Society Hill; Emma Rogers, Society Hill. Dorchester, (1) Margaret Pluckney, Summerville. Fairfield, no vacancy. Florence, (1) Jessie L. Wilson, one year, Florence. Georgetown, (2) Mildred L. Beatty, one year, Georgetown; Annie Z. Viskinski, one year, Georgetown. Greenville, (1) Margaret J. Bailey, one year, Greenville. Greenwood, (1) Annie L. Tarrant, Hampton, (1) Arrie Lawton, one year, Garnett. Horry, (2) Sue Martin, one year, Conway. Kershaw, no vacancy. Lancaster, no vacancy. Laurens, (1) Dorothy L. Cromar, Clinton. Lexington, (3) Mary Eva Hite, Batesburg; Eunice R. Wessinger, Lexington; Mary Barr, Leesville. Lee, no vacancy. Marion, (2) Calie Betha, Latta; Kate Manning, Marion. Marlboro, (2) Cora Belle Rogers, Bennettsville; Elizabeth G. Evans, one year, Kolick. Newberry, report not complete. Oconee, no vacancy. Orangeburg, (3) Fannie C. Walling, Fort Motte; Julia G. Dibble, Orangeburg; Justine E. Sanders, Orangeburg. Pickens, (2) Mamie Hallett, Easley; Isadora Williams, Easley. Richland, (3) Mary Reynolds, Columbia; Mamie Squire, Columbia; Marie B. Duke, Columbia. Saluda, (2) Maude Crouch, Batesburg; Elise C. Ridd, one year, Saluda. Spartanburg, (1) Mamie C. Pearson, Woodruff. Sumter, no vacancy. Union, (2) Mary Flynn, Union; Mary Thomas, Union. Williamsburg, Floride M. Harper, Kingstree. York, (2) report not complete.

The board of trustees has been very careful in its action under the new act. At the best of much work it has examined carefully all applications and the affidavits in support of them in order to see that no scholarship is awarded except in full conformity to the provisions of the Act. The importance of these scholarships to the successful applicants is very great. Success really makes a young woman independent. This scholarship, with four dollars per annum additional, will enable her to secure a college education and special training for teaching. Its value is the greater because, awarded as it is, the scholarship, stands as the reward for hard and faithful work already done; it is not of grace.

Visitors from other sections comment on this feature of Winthrop and consider it as one of the most far-reaching steps ever taken by a State to secure a supply of trained teachers for its public schools. It is the special mission of Winthrop to supply the ever-growing demand for teachers; if the demands can be met.

The number of applicants this year

(continued on page 4.)

MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

Of an Unknown White Woman in the City of Columbia.

Two Mysterious Men Involved. No body Found Who Knows Any of the Trio. Preserved Their Identity.

A white woman was found gasping her last breath on a bed at a little three-room cottage on Plain street between Palmetto and Huger Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock with a stab wound into the brain through the top of her head near the forehead. She was blue-black from wounds inflicted on her limbs and trunk and it was evident that she had been struck 50 or more severe blows. Several bloody cloths were found behind the screen in the fire place, another bloody cloth was found on the sofa in front of the screen and still another in a chest. A bloody sheet, from which attempts had been made to wash out blood stains, was found wadded in a ball under the sofa, and the sofa was wet and blood-stained. In a washstand in the adjoining room was found a child's razor, which had been used in the fire place and the two ends of a broken broom and sticks with which the woman had evidently been beaten were found lying about the room.

In a bureau drawer were found a revolver and a razor. All chambers of the revolver were loaded and there was nothing to show that it had been recently fired. The razor was new, but probably never been used. In a pint bottle with about a gill of whiskey left in it was discovered.

WHO IS MAUD ALLEN?

In the bureau drawer were found a number of receipts from Maxwell & Taylor, Main street furniture dealers, made out in the name of Maud Allen. A note addressed to Mr. H. H. Whitte, Brookland, who owns the house, was found in the bureau. Nearly every word in the note was misspelled. It was evidently written Thursday morning by the murdered woman, though the signature is torn away. It asks him to see her "Thursday afternoon or Thursday night." But the police, after four hours' hard work Thursday night in conjunction with the coroner, failed altogether to identify the woman.

The only person who could be found Thursday night who had ever seen the woman was a negro woman named Mary Wylie, who lives just in the rear of the premises, and whose two small boys have been acting as errand boys for the occupants of the house. Maud Allen alive early Thursday morning, when she chatted with her neighbors of the premises where the body was afterwards found. The Allen woman had never complained of being ill-treated, and she was then in apparently her usual cheerful frame of mind. The Wylie woman shortly afterwards went to work in another part of the city and did not again see the Allen woman until she was called in when she reached home to look at her dead body.

MYSTERIOUS "MAN OF THE HOUSE."

The renter of the premises is a white man, whose identity is also a deep mystery. He rented the place about three weeks ago after a careful inquiry as to the orderliness of the neighborhood. He does not seem to have given anybody his name, and the police are able to arrive at his occupation by a statement from the Wylie woman to the effect that on one occasion the Allen woman admitted that the renter of the premises made his living by gambling.

The Wylie woman says that she made application to the Allen woman to do her cooking or her washing, but that her propositions of this kind were refused with the explanation that the man of the house objected to colored people coming about.

This mysterious "man of the house," however, frequently made use of the Wylie woman's 10-year-old boy Willie, to whom he was very generous. Upon this boy the police have depended for all the evidence of value they were able to get started so far. He says that this man first sent him for a pint of whiskey, which he brought to him about 11 o'clock.

TWO UNKNOWN MEN CONCERNED.

Just after dinner, between 2 and 3 o'clock, probably, the boy was sitting on the front steps just after having run an errand. He heard loud cursing and noises which indicated a fight on the inside and fearing injury to himself left and ran home. A short time after that the man appeared at the door and came to him and told him to bring two pitchers of water. At about half an hour after that he was again summoned to the door and told to go to the nearest phone and call for a physician to come at once. This time the boy was given 10 cents. In about 15 minutes he was called again and told to "phone again for a physician; he was given 10 cents this time."

Just before Dr. S. M. Deane arrived in response to the call the renter of the premises walked leisurely out of the front door and another unknown man walked out of the rear door. They came in sight of each other on Huger street. The man who came out the rear door hurried on down to ward the river bridge, while the other man went back into the house, remaining there but a minute and hurrying out and disappearing in the same direction as the other man.

Coroner Green expects to hold the inquest Friday, but there is no prospect of evidence being deduced that day to fix the crime on anybody and unless such evidence is forthcoming it will be useless to hold the inquest.

The body was Thursday night removed to Van Metre's morgue. The woman's features were coarse and her face tells of dissipation. She was apparently between 25 and 30 years old. Her hair is auburn. She weighs about 125 pounds. The woman from the red light district with whom she is said to have recently lived was brought into the room Thursday night and given a good look at the body. She said that she had seen the

VISITS THE PRESIDENT.

A Scantly Clad Delegation of Filipinos Call on Him.

Picturesquely, but not quite adequately gowned, a party of eight Moro Igorrote chiefs, constituting a part of the Philippine exhibit at the St. Louis exposition, Tuesday paid their respects to President Roosevelt at the White House. The exchanges between the chiefs and the president were informal, but happy in their tone.

Through Antero, a bright 15-year-old Igorrote boy, who acted as interpreter, the Moro datos and Igorrote chiefs expressed their pleasure at being received by the president and told him that he might depend upon their loyalty to the American government. President Roosevelt, after shaking hands with each one of his little brown visitors, told them that he was glad of the opportunity to greet them and to welcome them to the national capital and to assure them that the American government desired to promote their welfare, prosperity and contentment.

As the president's kindly expressions were interpreted to them by Antero, the datos and chiefs nodded their heads in approval and smiled their thanks. The reception took place in the president's private office and adjoining the cabinet room. While it was in progress, the members of the cabinet arrived to attend the regular semi-weekly meeting. Each in turn was presented to the Filipinos who paid them the highest respect known to their people. Before the conclusion of the reception, the chiefs, through Antero, presented to the president some handsome native gifts, including curiously carved metallic pipes, a beautifully embellished spear, a regular sambo, one of closely woven native grass and, one of wood covered with hide.

After they left the executive offices the Filipinos were shown through the lower apartments of the White House. The Moros were garbed in native costume of brilliantly colored Japanese silk blouse and tightly fitting trousers, all elaborately figured, and wore turbans of the same material twisted loosely about their heads. The Igorrotes wore complete suits of spotless white duck, relieved by oriental scarfs of brilliant colors. The visitors were taken to the war department and driven in carriages to all public buildings.

Acetylene Explosion.

At Charleston the acetylene gas plant used for lighting the German Artillery hall, exploded Tuesday afternoon, seriously injuring Nicholas Dischoff, keeper of the hall, Mrs. Dischoff, and their son, Clarence, were injured. The entire plant was demolished as was the small frame house in which the tanks and generators were located. Dischoff was standing on the platform pouring carbide in tanks, which was being drained him in the tank, when the explosion occurred. Dischoff was hurled against the side of the Artillery hall building, his face and hands being badly cut and his hair burned from his head. Clarence Dischoff was blown out of the doorway, escaping with bruises to his face. Mrs. Dischoff received a sharp stab on her arm from a fragment of the plant. The report of the explosion heard several blocks and the adjoining building shook, so great was the concussion.

Sailed Him Exactly.

At Washington the police found a negro boy late last night who had had enough watermelon to satisfy him for some time to come. He was Jimmie Harrington, eleven years old, the son of an employe in the Southern railway yards at Columbia, S. C. Last Thursday week he was playing in the yards and noticed a trainload of watermelons on a side track. He climbed up into a car and was "hunting around for a cracked one," he said, to break open and eat when an employe drew the door shut and locked him in. He was afraid to make an outcry and kept still. For three days and nights he subsisted on watermelons until the train reached the freight yards at Washington. When the car was opened the boy appeared and the police took him in charge. A dispatch was sent to his father and he was started homeward at once.

Had a Rough Time.

Their throats parched for eleven days, which they spent without food or water, exhausted, emaciated and nearly dead, Peter Gradley and Charles Conley, picked up from their drift on the schooner Hydrangea, were brought into the city yesterday. Wednesday. When found they were forty miles off Miquelon, L. St. in a whale fishing near their smack, the Indiana, the men drifted for nearly two weeks, now chilled by heavy mist, the wind drove them 200 miles, and when found they were unable to lift their heads. Their appearance was that of dead men, and it was not until kindly hands had worked over them for hours that their worn and weary bodies gave signs of life.

Frightened by Explosion.

By the explosion of a stick of dynamite under a car of the Tazewell Electric company, at Tazewell, Tuesday afternoon a dozen or more people were placed in jeopardy of their lives. The dynamite was put into the flange of the track by unknown persons and when the cars started they were passengers, numbering about half a dozen ladies and about as many men, were panic-stricken, but no one was injured beyond being severely shocked. The car was so badly damaged that the passengers had to be transferred by ladders and taken hastily to the train. The affair caused a good deal of excitement in the neighborhood. There is no clue to the perpetrators of the crime.

A woman somewhere but that she had never lived and she did not know her name. Inquiry by the police at practically all the other resorts failed to discover any one who had ever known a woman named Maud Allen. Mr. Witt is well known in Brookland, where he owns much property. He is also well known in Columbia. He could not be reached over the phone last night after his indirect connection with the mystery became known.—Columbia State.

Judge Parker's Great Speech

A BIG NAVAL BATTLE Between the Russians and Japanese Port Arthur Fleets. SEVERAL SHIPS WERE DISABLED.

The Japanese Claim that the Russian Ships Suffered Heavy Damages, but Their Damages Were Slight.

Admiral Togo has reported as follows: "On August 10th our combined fleet attacked the enemy's fleet near Guan Rock. The Russian vessels were emerging from Port Arthur trying to go south. We pursued the enemy eastward. Severe fighting lasted from 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon until sundown. Toward the close the enemy's fire weakened remarkably. His formation became confused and then his ships scattered. The Russian cruisers Askold and Novik and several torpedo boat destroyers were destroyed. Other vessels fled to the southward. Other of the enemy's ships retreated separately toward Port Arthur."

"We pursued them and it appears that we inflicted considerable damage. We found life boats and other articles belonging to the Russian battleship Czaravitch floating at sea. The Czaravitch probably was sunk. We have received no reports from the torpedo boats and the torpedo boat destroyers which were engaged in the attacks on the ships of the enemy. The Russian vessels, with the exception of the Askold and the Novik, the Czaravitch and the cruiser Pallada, appear to have retreated toward Port Arthur. Our damage was slight. Our fighting power has not been impaired."

THE RUSSIAN ESCAPE. The Russian protected cruiser Askold arrived at Wonsan, Tuesday, with her fifth funnel gone close to the deck, all of the funnels riddled with shell holes, one gun on the port side dismounted and several large shell holes above the water line. One lieutenant and 11 men had been killed and 50 men wounded.

A dispatch from Shanghai says a Russian torpedo boat destroyer arrived there Thursday. It is reported that four Russian battleships are off the Saddle Islands, about 70 miles south-east of Port Arthur, which place the Russian squadron left at 7 a. m. Wednesday, August 10.

RUSSIAN SHIPS IN PORT.

A dispatch from Chefoo says late reports from Tsingchow say that the Russian warships there are the battleship Czaravitch, the protected cruisers Pallada and Novik and three torpedo boat destroyers. The Czaravitch, which is badly damaged, is being repaired with German assistance, it is alleged. A report has also been received to the effect that Admiral Witthoff was killed in the naval battle off Round Island last Wednesday.

A strong detachment of Japanese warships is reported to have sailed south for the purpose of intercepting the Vladivostok fleet, which it is believed has not yet effected a junction with the vessels reported to have been purchased by Russia from the Argentine government.

THE KASUGA SUNK.

A dispatch to Reuters' Telegram company from St. Petersburg says that the Japanese armored cruiser Kasuga (formerly Argentine warship Rivadavia) was sunk with all on board during the engagement off Port Arthur on Wednesday.

NOVIA SAVED.

A message has just been received at Chefoo saying that the Russian cruiser Novik escaped from Tsingchow at the expiration of the time limit of 24 hours set upon her remaining there. No fighting at sea has yet been reported.

DETAILS OF THE BATTLE.

Victory Alexieff, in a dispatch to the Emperor, gives the following report from Capt. Matousevitch, the late Rear Admiral Witthoff's chief of staff, under date of August 12: "At dawn of August 10 our Port Arthur squadron began to make for the open sea and emerged from the port at 9 o'clock. The squadron consisted of six battleships, the cruisers Askold, Diana, Pallada and Novik and eight torpedo boats. The Japanese opposed us with the following force: A first detachment, consisting of the battleships Asahi, Mikasa, Taji, Nashima and the cruisers Nishin and Kasuga; a second detachment, consisting of the cruisers Yakumo, Chitose and Takasago and a third detachment, consisting of the cruisers Akitsushima, Isumo, Matsushima, Itsukushima and Hashidate and the battleship Chin Yen, with about thirty torpedo boats."

"Our squadron maneuvered to gain a passage through the line of the enemy's ships. Meantime the Japanese torpedo boats were laying floating mines in the way of our squadron, thus rendering evolutions very difficult."

"At 1 P. M., our squadron, after forty minutes' fighting, succeeded in effecting a passage, and shaped its course towards Shaoting. The enemy, following at full speed, caught up with us slowly, and at 5 o'clock fighting again began and continued for some hours without either side obtaining any advantage."

"In the battle the commander of our squadron was killed and the captain of the battle ship Czaravitch was wounded and lost consciousness. Almost at the same time the engine gear of the Czaravitch was damaged and she was obliged to stop for forty minutes. This forced the other ships to manoeuvre around her. The command of the squadron devolved upon Rear Admiral Prince Gorkonsky, and the command of the Czaravitch upon